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20. *Centropyxis aculeata*. Occasional.
 21. *C. ecornis*. Frequent.
 22. *Hyalosphenia papilio*. Not so abundant as usual.
 23. *H. elegans*. Not so abundant as usual.
 24. *Euglypha ciliata*. Frequent. Small ones and some of the larger ones hairless.
 25. *E. cristata*. Frequent.
 26. *E. brachiata*. Occasional.
 27. *E. mucronata*. Occasional. Several without the mucro.
 28. *Assulina seminulum*. Syn. *Euglypha brunnea*; *E. tincta*. Frequent.
 29. *Sphenoderia lenta*. Syn. *Euglypha globosa*. Frequent.
 30. *S. MACROLEPIS*, n. s. First observed. Small, compressed pyriform, with broad neck. Body on the broader surfaces with a single pair of wide hexagonal plates. Length 0.036 mm.; breadth 0.024 mm. Frequent.
 31. *Cyphoderia ampulla*. Syn. *C. margaritacea*. Rare.
 32. *Trinema enchelys*. Numerous and of much variety. Several of a brown color, as in *Arcella*.
 33. *Placocista spinosa*. Syn. *Euglypha spinosa*. Rare.
 34. *Pseudodifflugia gracilis*. Syn. *Pleurophrys sphaerica*. Oval form. Occasional.
 35. *Clathrulina elegans*. Detached and dead, or in an encysted condition. Few.
 36. *Hyalolampe fenestrata*. Few.
 37. *Acanthocystis* ———? Colorless, and with simple, delicate unforked spines. Few.
 38. *Amphizonella violacea*? A single individual.
 39. *Amoeba radiosa*. Rare.
 40. *Amoeba* ———? Young of *A. proteus*. Rare.
- With the foregoing there were associated many desmids, diatoms, rotifers, anguillulas, etc.

JUNE 24.

The President, Dr. RUSCHENBERGER, in the chair.

Seventeen members present.

Note on Lonas inodora.—Mr. THOMAS MEEHAN exhibited specimens of this Mediterranean plant, an escape from a garden, found growing wild in a swamp in association with *Iris versicolor*, *Onoclea sensibilis*, and other moisture-loving plants. They had made a growth of near two feet long, and the heads of flowers in all cases had ray florets, with the ligulate portions an inch in length. In garden culture the heads were nearly discoid, the ray petals being almost obsolete, and in De Candolle's description the discoid heads are given as a generic character.

Mr. Meehan also referred to the well known relationship between *Compositæ* and *Umbelliferæ*, and noted the presence of vittæ in the akenes of this plant as a point of agreement between the two orders, uncommon in those of the Composite family.

The Larva of Eurypauropus spinosus.—Mr. J. A. RYDER announced that, in a vial in which he had kept four living specimens of this animal for two months past, he had found a single specimen of its very minute hexagonal larva about one-hundredth of an inch long. It had three segments, and a very rudimentary fourth one, and was of a pale reddish or lilac color; exceedingly compressed, more so relatively than the adults, and with the antennæ bifurcate as in the latter. The specimen in life was almost as wide as long. Remains of the shells of ova were also found in a crevice in the same piece of decayed wood upon which the larva was found, and the adults were seen to get into the same crevice and remain for a day at a time, so that it is fair to infer that they are probably the parents of the larva in question. The finding of this larva places the validity of the species beyond question, and also renders it quite certain that six segments is the normal number in the adult. The ease with which these animals bear confinement for a protracted period gives promise that still other specimens of larvæ may be looked for in the same vial in the course of the season.

Wm. P. Foulke was elected a member.

JULY 1.

The President, Dr. RUSCHENBERGER, in the chair.

Twenty members present.

A paper entitled "On the Genera of Felidæ and Canidæ," by Edw. D. Cope, was presented for publication.

The death of Thomas S. Root, a member, was announced.

JULY 8.

The President, Dr. RUSCHENBERGER, in the chair.

Twenty-five members present.

Fossil Foot Tracks of the Anthracite Coal Measures.—Prof. LEIDY read a letter from Mr. W. Lorenz, Chief Engineer of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co., referring to the fossil specimen presented this evening by Mr. Wm. D. H. Mason, of